## RANKHORT COMMONWEALTH

## FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, MARCH 15, 1859.

racts, have presented a report, the material parts of which have been rade public. The first point of inquiry was the purchase of fuel for the navy. Previous to 1.50 it was supplied by contract to the lowest bidder; subsequently the Scc retury of the Navy has obtained full discretion to buy as he might deem proper. During the Pillmore administration, Mr. Springer was the agent who always obtained the lowert hid, and charged 5 per cent for his services

In May last, Benjimin Tyson was the coal agent, and several applications were made to the Secretary of the Navy for the place, some of whom met at Washington, and at a conference with each other and their friends, among whom was Hon. J. Glancy Jones', it was agreed that should be appointed coal agent; and that the emoluments of the office should be equally divided between him, John F. Smith, and J. Law ence Getz, warm personal and political friend of the President, who had contributed largely to is election. Hunter and Smith were both a cauts for the office of coal agent; Getz wa member of the Pennsylvania Legislature,

member of the Penesylvania Legislame, indicense then and now editor of the Reading Gazette. That the arrangement was communicated to the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the Hon. J. Glancy Jone., then a member of the President also under tool that the President also under tool that the emonant of the other word in ordinary land the three As this was deemed in ordinately different members of the connection of the knowledge of the President; he rejeated that the President knew that the other half to the emolantes of the connection of the decision; but he knew nothing about the arrange ment whether one half was to go to one party and the other half to the other two on not. He conversed with the President short the savey yerd there, and neither homen of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the savey yerd there, and neither homen of the dark the pointment of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the savey yerd there, and neither human endoment of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the savey yerd there, and neither human endoment of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the savey yerd there, and neither human endoment of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the savey yerd there, and neither human endoment of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the savey yerd there, and neither human endoment of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the savey yerd there, and neither human endoment of Dr. Hunter, and the President short the save in the large term for the interview of Pitt with the Sector of the strain the president short the strain to the dark the first that the first the train to the president short the save was the save that the heart of the first that the first that the first the three into the strain to the first that the first that the first that the first that

Indicated the proper of the pr

Oak contracts: had, prior to 1811, been contractor for the sup-ply of live oak and other timber for the Govern-ment. In 1854 he entered into a written agree ment with George Plitt of Philadelphia, an active and intimate friend of President Buchauan, which Plitt agreed to aid Swift all he could in

ment. This ind cod the Secretary, 1 and oscillation and the surface of the cover about the amount of timber that we had?

Mr. Lenthall, C ief of the Bureau of Construction, 6 tift, that it essentially struction, 6 tift, that it essentially struction, 6 tift, that it essentially struction, 6 tift, that it is of secretary inquired of him the sort of time within which the timber could be controlled to the various and most of each that a sported to the various and most of expense and related have been delivered at the try yness at that time Mr. Lenthall in sented this line in the advertise ment, and sont it to the offer the Secretary. It was there altered so as to recolute one half of it to be delivered as treed so as to recolute one half of it to be delivered as the such a secretary in the secretary with swift and on ball, entered into a contract with Swift for 150,600 feet. This contract is dited September 16. On that day Mr. Lenthall wrote ing all cooperition. Bigler testifus that such was the design. He takes

pointment of Dr. Hunter, and the President stid to him, "Mr. Jores urged me to appoint you, but you are no applicant; I have note a paint you, but you are no applicant; I have note ap my mind to appoint Dr. Hunter."

Mr. Beach (C. Nichols, te.t field to the less a nephew, by marriage, of the Secretary of the Name and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Name and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Name and the Secretary of the Name and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Name and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Name and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Name and the Secretary of the S

on shipboard at Philadelphe, on Sept. 16, 1858, some \$,600 feet, when his contract was abruptly canceled, and a new one made on similar terms to leave himself. These places were then given

Section of the control of the contro

ing all competition. Bigler testifies that such was the design. He may know, and the "The Sericity of the Navy know, and the chief of the Lurenn know that there was nobody for live onk, a new one had been made with other last to that the timber and could natics

parties in all mental the data with the swift and my parties in the action but the swift and my sift. There was not to year of the business that the discrept number of the number of the discrept number of the number The array cm nt between Swift and Bigler where else is the ranket? It is still allowed to remain at the by the advertisement as a color of six was remored. The price paid is higher than Big but y were the was remored. It being 25,9.1 text at each of six bernet this timber to the government on open yards, and have report to the control of the price paid is higher than Big but y were the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority, exerting 157; by that had been purely to give the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority, exerting 157; by that had been purely to give the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority to give the intervening bids the government was lie interest it with the color of the price paid is higher than Big but y were the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority to give the color of the price paid is higher than Big but y were the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority that had been purely to give the color of the price paid is higher than Big but y were the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority that had been purely to give the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority that had been purely to give the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority that had been purely to give the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority that had been purely to give the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority that had been purely to give the stimber to the government on open until their or chased in a yy majority that had been purely to give the stimber to the government of the year of the price of th

Mr. Beach (C. Nichols to, the detail of the least and the fine the pits were methow, by marriage, of the Secretary of the Navy; that he was on intimate relations with him, by shall go make the arrangement of the appointment of Dr. Hunter was mode; that he was himself an applicant for the office; that he conversed with Mr. Jores about it; the the knew that the emoluments of the effice were to be divided up among these parties; and that it w. and stiff to the fine of appointment; it is the late of the secretary should be pointment; it is the fished at the time of appointment; it is the fished with the Secretary whould the appointment of the Presiden.

Dr. Hunter had been for years, was then, and stiff is, a practicing physician m. Reading. The had never purchased coal for sale; he did not be at the market value, took no pains to as eratin it; did not purchase any coal for the government. The protocol is a proposed for the government of his duty of a day act in the performance o

The second point of investigation was the Love Dak contracts:

W. C. N. Swift, a whaler, of New Bedford, and, prior to 1814, been contractor for the supply of live oak and other timber for the Government. In 1854 he entered into a written agreement with George Plitt of Philadelphia, an active and intimate friend of President Backauan, we which Plitt agreed to aid Swift all be could be causeded, use a new one made on similar tenns? It is a new one made on similar tenns?

We shield by the Secretary of the Navy that Mr. Swift had overed to take the contract at the lowest bidders, and he had accepted lis offer.

Mr. Samuel B. Grice duly executed his contract Mr. Clark; and in May, 1858, after Mr. Clark had taken position upon the Kansas question, he resigned. He states that he of Mr. Clark and he knew that if he did so and still remained in the yard, he would subject bimself. These places were then given by the lowest of the Navy that Mr. Swift all the could be contract at the Navy that Mr. Swift had overed to take the contract at the lowest bidders, and he had accepted lis offer.

Mr. Samuel B. Grice duly executed his contract, and promptly delivered at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, on Sept. 16, 1858, after Mr. Clark and taken position upon the Kansas question, he resigned. He states that he days. Alexander Ward was appointed in Octavity and the says. Alexander Ward was appointed in Octavity at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, on Sept. 16, 1858, after Mr. Clark and had on the last proposed by the lowest bidders, and he had accepted lis offer.

Mr. Samuel B. Grice duly executed his contract was a prompted in Octavity at the Sun of June, 1828, on account at the Mr. Swift all the could in Octavity and he was appointed in Octavity at the Sun of June, 1828, on account at the Mr. Swift all the could in Octavity and he was appointed in Octavity at the Sun of June, 1828, and he had accepted lis of June, 1828, and he had accepted in Octavity at the Navy Yard at the Navy Yard at the Navy Yard at the Navy Yard at Philadelphis

members of Congress

That this report was well founded the following correspondence will show:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Jely 30, 1858.
Sia: The Hon Mr. Siekles has complained to
the Department that integral and unjust course
is pureful towards his district by Mr. Fraganza.

Naval Contracts and Expenditures—
Using Money in Elections.

Western Sheiman and Ritchie, from the min or ity of the Special Committee on Naval Con

Naval Contracts and Expenditures—

purchase, except for immediate use, and the abuses are tolerated by the people be taken discontant the min or of the Secretary to the proprietors of the Mergan Works for the use of the Secretary to the proprietors of the Mergan Works for the use of the Secretary to compare I with the amount purchased, as to be formed. This indiced the Secretary, without overthrow the elective franchise. Yet these

The contract of the contract o

Wood were for the Morgan Iron Works, at \$121,
and the elbuses are tolerated by the people,

000. Martin had previously eneased with the
proprietors of the Morgan Works for the u e of
his patent, at \$1,000. The Secretary, without
further proposals or reference, awarded the contract to the Morgan Works. The lowest hidler
for the Pensacola sloop was Murray. Hazle
hirst, at \$100,001, marine engine builders of high
character and ample facilities.

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NUMBER 1375.

Whig the Locofocos say of Bell. The Democracy not only cannot agree upon which they bring against the Opposition. They can be "harmonious" in nothing save in their pursuit of office. While one portion of the Locofuco press of Kentucky appeals to the Old Lino Whigs to desert the Opposition ticket, be eause the candidate for Governor is, as they allege, a Know Nothing, another portion calls upon the Know Nothings to repudicte him because he has never belonged to their organization. As an illustration of these different tae ties we subjoin two extracts from articles published in different localities on Thursday last:

Mr. Bell says that he has never associated with any other political organization than the Whig rarty. In our view of things, this state ment is grossly incorrect. Save and except, perhaps, that he never took. Sam's oaths, nor was regularly initiated in a ban loft, cell or, gar ret, or sink hole, we regard Mr. Bell as having been a very good Know Nothing. We admit that he has done a deal of harmless grambling nt the precepts and practices of the late under ground order, but he has always found their can didates and their principles good enough to ob-tain his active and effective support as a stumper and voter, when needed. His practice has been uniform in this respect. In 1855, in '56, in '57, and '58, he voted the tickets put ont by the defunct society. He scratched but one upon the ticket of '55, which earried the State by bloody hearts, brass-knucks, and slung-shots. He voted for the presidential candidate in 156, who was great into the order for the great Augustus. sworn into the order by the great Augustus Adolphus Scroggs, in the form prescribed by the ritual. He did more than this. During the can viss he went about stimping it for Fiffmore and then indersed the position that the American party took against the organized influence of the oreign portion of our population, and said the time had come when it was necessary to move in that direction." He become so warmed up in favor of Filmsre that he was evidently vass against the candidate of the only na tional and conservative party in the field, we ment of the wholesale slanders against the same man contained in the resolutions of the Louis ville Convention .- Ycoman on Bell.

Cook - The Hon. Joshuc F. Bell gives the Know Nothings information as follows: "Having never been associated with any other politi eal organization than the Whig party, and having in some measure opposed all other parties, it is but proper that I should say that the acceptance of this nomination implies on my part a

change in none of my political opinions."

Hear that, oh, ye disciples of Sam! Hear that listinet repudiation of you by the man who is seleeted to be your leader. It was known that he opposed you, but that was not sufficient. He elearly, positively and explicitly repudiates you But that's no affair of yours. The elite have set tled all that. Your opinions are nothing. All you have to do now is to subant and vote for the man who scorns your principles. Elite has made

It is creditable to Mr. Bell, however, to tell you fraukly beforehand that you cannot blame

sectionalism of the Democracy.

Gen. Wheat and Gen. Henningsen and other fillibusters are in Washington, preparing for an in vasion of the Isthmus, the States undertakes to I correct the rumor by authority in this wise: Gen office appropriation bill may be formed by the Henningsen is completing au organization of following synopsis of its contents: 1,000 toen for the silver mining district of Ari- For inland transportation of the zona, which he claims is an entirely lawful expedition. Gen. Wheat has had an offer from Alvarez to come back to Mexico, and is only waiting the recognition of Mr. Mata to start with For deficiencies and arrearages for some personal friends and ammunitions to re same the position of Brigadier-General.

----THE ALLEGEU SLAVES AT NEW LONDON -The ease of the alleged slaver Laurens, of New Lontriet Court at New Haven, still progresses slowly. Commander Foote, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who had been on the African coast in supply, as being the food prepared for slaves. a signal flag, the largest he had ever seen, and via Panama and \$280,000 by way of Tchuanteher charts of the Coast of Africa were large pec. enough to navigate along the shore with. Mr. that her outfit was not suitable for a whaler. by whalers sho has a great supply. Another sus picious point is the large amount of fresh water taken, and the manner in which it was stowed preserve them, as fresh water would rot them in without a single intervening miss. the warm latitudes, but the easks of the Lau rens were not salted, showing that they could not have been intended for oil. Capt. Holt showed in detail that she was whoily unfit in her prepar ations for a whaler.

NORTH ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH -Tal. P Shaff ner, of Kentucky, in a petition to Congress, states that he has engaged engineers and other assistants to accompany him in an expedition to start early in June next, for the survey of the proposed route for a submarine cable by way of Greenland, leeland, and the Faroe Isles. He petitions for the aid of government ships in conveying this expedition, conditional upon the telegraph being, when completed, "open to all nations alike," in conformity with concessions from the Danish government already obtained. Mr. Shaffner refers to the theory promulgated by him some years ago, respecting the impractientility of working long sub aqueous conductors of electricity, and regards the failure of the Atlantic cable as demonstrating its correctuess .-The longest cable by the North Atlantic route would be about 500 miles. Mr. S. suggests that this neight embrace some half a dozen electric eratic meeting held in Petersburg last week, preferred wires for their respective interests. the Intelligencer of that city says: The petition states that Mr. S. has speut \$100,-000 in furtherance of this enterprise up to the present time.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS - Joseph Holt Postmaster General .- The telegraph announces the appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate of Mr. Joseph Holt, late Commis sioner of Patents, as Postmaster General. The appointment is a good one. Mr. Holt is an able and practicable man.

Ex Senator Jones, of Iowa, has been confirmed as Minister to Bogota, Judge Pettit as Chief Justice of Kunsas, Mr. Hubbard, of Maine, as Commissioner of the Southwestern boundary, Mr. Fuller, of North Carolina, as Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, and Emery D. Potter as Collector of Toledo.

The Journal of Commerce says the imports of foreign goods at that port for the month of February are more than twice the corres ponding total for last year, and, in fact, are larger than for any previous February since the com mencement of their commercial history, with the single exception of February, 1857

IT We publish the subjoined letter from an old and valued friend, who was a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution of Kentucky, and who had been several times honored by his constituents with a seat in FRIDAY, .....: MARUII 11, 1859. the Kentucky Legislature before his removal to Missouri. We give our friend's letter entire, that Kentuckians and others seeking homes in the "Far West" may give him a call, and our their own principles, but they differ in the charges word for it they will receive un old fashioned Kentneky welcome. We have visited the "Platte Purchase" twice within the last 12 or 15 years-though we did not go quite as high up as St. Joseph-and we can testity that it is a most heuntiful country-probably, the finest hemp country in America. If our life is spared, however, we intend to visit our old friend before long, and in response to the latter part of his letter, we have only to say that we shall not tax him with our expenses to St Joseph, because 'Old Kemucky" is good enough for us.

> ST JOSEPH, Mo . March 2, 1859 Col A G Honges:
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> Dear Sta: Enclosed find five dollars which I

lesire passed to my credit as a subscriber for the Commonwealth On the 22d inst., at this place, we celebrated the completion of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad. I would be very glad to see a good account of the celebration, such as the one present in the St Louis Democrat of the 26th nlt., in the Commonwealth. St. Joseph now occupies an exceedingly enviable position. Situated in the heart of one of the very linest agri-cultural countries in the world-with a population exceeding 8,000 souls-at the head of heavy steambout navigation-being the starting point for the great overland mail route to Utah and California-being 150 miles further west than any town in the northwestern portion of the United States, that is connected by railroad with the Atlantic seaboard, and being 150 miles near-er the newly discovered gold fields of Kansas and Nebraska than any other town on the western border that can be reached by railroad, you can but perseive, give her advantages possessed by few towns or cities in the Union. leave my office at any time, and in 40 hours be in Frankfort, and at much less cost than was uccessary before our railroad was finished. If you should have any acquaintances wishing to go to in favor of Fillmere that he was evidently California or Oregon by land, or to Utah or New ready to become a member of the order, if be could have got in on easy terms. Considering Mr Bell's lubors during that can fort, or regard time as of any importance, that they ought to come by this place. Or if you should find a man of capital, of enterprise, or one surprised now at his imlorse who is seeking a home in a new country, destined to be in a short time rich, populous and powerful, tell him that the "Platte Purchase" is the place. The truth is, Colonel, you ought to visit, at least, this country. It would be of ser vice to you. I never saw a Kentuckian, (at all events from the blue grass portion of it,) who did not feel himself almost insulted when any oue presumed to compare any other country his own But if you will come here, and I do not show you a country vastly more productive than any part of Ky, and of an almost unlimited extent, I will pay your expenses upon your

visit, constituting you the judge. Very respectfully, &c., &c. SILAS WOODSON.

The treaty lately ratified by United States Commissioner Mix, with the Yaneton-Sioux Indians, was drawn up with unusual solemnity, and was signed on the part of the Sioux, by the foltates, and don't meddle in affairs which you do lowing redoubtable chiefs: Pa-la-me-a-pa-pe, the man that was struck by the Ree; Ma-to-sabe-che-a, the smutty bear; Charles F. Picottee, him. If you vote for him you cannot say he de ceived you. He repudiates you from the first — bull. Pse-cha-wa-kea, the jumping thunder; Ma-ra-ha ton, the iron horn; Nourbe-kah-pah, When the Democracy will thus contradict each one that knocks down two; Ta-ton-ka-e-yahother, it is useless for us to answer either. Let ka, the fast bull; A-ha-ka-ma-na, the walking them fight it out. There is one thing, however, elk; A-ha-ka-na-zhe, the standing elk; A-haabout which no one can have a doubt: Mr. Bell, ka-ho-che-cha, the elk with a bad voice; Chaundoubtedly is opposed to the extravagance and ton-wo-ka-pa, the grabbing hawk; E-ha-weeha-sha, the owl man; Pla-son-wa-kan-na-ge, the white medicine cow that stands; Ma-ga-che-FILLIBUSTERING .- Stories being affoat that ka, the little white swan; Oke-ehe-la-wash-ta,

IT Some idea of the importance of the post-

mails, Miscellaneous expenses. 629,000 the present fiscal year, 3,838,000

Total, · · · - \$20, 425,000 It is by far the heaviest of all the appropriaion bills, to such magnitude have the operadon, before Judge Ingersoll of the U. S. Dis. tions of the Department arisen under the pressent and the late Administrations. It is remarkable that though the bill passed at the last session provided nearly the same gross amount command of the U. S. brig Perry, spoke of rice, of \$20,000,000, the arrearnges for the very fiscal of which the Laurens had an unusually large year covered by that bill amount to nearly \$4,000,000. But in addition to this there is paid The flag of the Laurens was unusually large for \$700,000 for the Californ a and Oregou mails | that forbids the emancipated slave to reside in

IT The pigeon shooting match between Wil-Wm. H. Barnes, of New London, who had been liam King, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, (the man in the whaling business for 25 years, testified that was beaten by Blanton Duncan n few years ago at Cincinnati.) and Jas. Shannon, of St. Capt. C. Strong Holt testified that while in the Louis, came off a few days ago near St Louis. usual whaling gear she was greatly deficient, or The stakes were \$200 a sde, for the winner in wholly unprovided, of some things never used sixty shots at pigeons at twenty-one yards distance and within a boundary of one hundred yards. Shannon killed brty one birds and miss ed nineteen, and King killed fifty one and miss Whalers always have their oil casks salted, to ed nine 'Thirty three o King's birds were kill-

-1 -0 00-1 FATAL AFFRAY BETWEIN TWO LITTLE BROTH Ens .- The Spencer, (Owen county, Ind.,) Jouraal learns that on Siturday week two little boys, aged respectively wo and four years, sons of Mr A Goodwin, of Green county, got to quarreting as to which one should have posses sion of an axe. After a short senfile the elder one succeeded in getting the axe, and immediately struck his little brother in the head, killing him almost instantly.

IT Four State elections take place this spring, viz: New Hampshire, March 8; Connecticut, April 4; Rhode Island, April 6; and Virginia, May 26. In each of these States a Guvernor is to be chosen, and also members to the next

IJ John H. Collins, Esq., has sold his farm of 360 acres, in Scott county, to Mr. Daniel Larey, of Hourbon, for \$26,000-about \$72 50 per acre.

Down on Oln Buck -Alluding to a Demowires, so that different natious can have their which was addressed by Roger A. Pryor, Esq.,

"We were not present, but if what we have heard about Mr. Pryor's speech is true, it was about one of the most merciless pummellings of the President and his Cabinet that has yet been administered by any hand upon those high democratic dignituries. We understanding that the speaker raked the whole concern fore and aft, that fierce and scoreling style of dennuciation which is peculiar to his uttterances.'

COL. W. H. POLK ON HAAD MONEY .- In the report of a Democratic meeting held at Centreville, Hickman county, on the 21st alt., we find the following paragraph:

Hon W. H. Polk, being loudly called for took the stand and returned his thanks for the compliment. He said he had no right to speak, nor had he any desire to interfere with the action of the Hickman county Democracy. He had learned, however, that a member of the last Legislature had an appointment to speak on the urrency question to day, in which case he might have something to say in reply. He would merely venture to predict that there is not now in the State a boy over twenty years old who is in favor of hard money, who, if he lives to be fifty years old, will not die an ivior!

The Republicans have carried New Hamp-

For the Commonwealth The Position of the Free Blacks in this Country. NUMBER II.

izen of a State in the sense in which the word citizen is used in the Constitution of the United States." He therefore cannot "become entitled to all the rights and privileges and immunities guaranteed by that instrument to the citizen."— We have a great number of the African race in our country, out of which there are many every correct free to live in this anomalous position in some of the States in our Union. The children of such persons will be free born, and yet can never be citizens of the country. And no law from debt, or have other property to pay their debts. The master can take his slaves out of the State, and free them when he pleases, or direct his Executor to do it at his death. The credegree than any of his associates. He allowed the state of the st eethis Executor to alo it at his death. The State can act in the matter only to say, when taken out of the State, and set free, they shall not return to the State (and some have done so.) may, by law, lies and slanders. Up to the time of the Administration of John Quin y Adams it was general, stration of John Quin y Adams it was general, met in the flower by an objection from Mr. their States to live therein. As slavery exists in a free cannot have a cesidence in a State, be it a Adams, the Democracy saw that he would be the slave or free State, but by the same kind of laws. The emancipation of slaves can be made by law in a slave State troublesome and expen- tion" shader. We repeat it, that to defend five. Where it was once the law that the mas ter could go into court and have a record made of the fact that he did emancipate his specified free by will and stay in the State. But where the law compels the muster, or his Executor, as the case may be, to take the slave out of the State to set him free, it makes it more expensive. and troublesome. But no further can the law was the enemy of Native Americanism; and go to cheek emancipation; and this is found to that like one of his own sons he would be hand public the free negro stands, not only in his civil pitiless betrayer in other years. out in his social state, different from all other coolly informed that he would be enthusiastically free persons residing in it. Public sentiment is would be lending him the might of his immorhis conformation of body. He is a creature of the tip top notch of admiration, and we will not gamating but with his own color. He cannot be rageous slanders upon the dead statesman, simelevated to companionship and equality in our are of a very marked, limited character, and lowest and vilest subalterns of the party, villifishow that they aid him to become a more degraded man. He is by the presence of white laporers forced to idleness, and has no stimulus acterizes the struggles of a drowning man when to pursue some honorable occupation in life .--When their numerical position shall have reached of the business life of the whites, they will have hoods of the Democracy. Prolific as Locofoco a greater curtailment of the present little pit. greater curtailment of the present little pittance of protection granted to them. Of course these remarks allude to the tree blacks as a body. There are some praise worthy exceptions to these statements. Some free blacks show a religious character, intellect, economy, thrift, and self respect. They excite the hope that the race placed to themselves, and properly trained cancellated

be self sustaining and self governing As a class, the free blacks in the country love their limits of attachments. A few circum- That he did this foul and unworthy act is a mat ninds. Their wants are limited for mind and body snatcher-now parades letters and sum ntermingling of perental and filial affection and the shadow of Death, and when he was doubt relation, which act to elevate the whole house. hold, and provide means to start the children in Look at the cowardice and baseness of such con situation in society from possessing and enjoying the operation of all moral and civil associathem. And no system of moral measures can be put in operation, especially in a slave State, to emedy this want. And if the effort be made in a free State, the body of the whites around them have no sympathy for them to be benefitted by the means. They must go down to the grave living in our land, with the absence of those direct per sound elevating means that greatly aid in exhibiting and enjoying the grace of God that sauctifies and edifies the converted soul for the joys and life of heaven. Is there no relief for their moral and civil state! We see no relief to them in this country. But will not their number be lessened by the law the State in which he was a slave? Yes; but the number is not lessened in the free States, unless all the free States, by law, forbid him to come into the State to live. Ilut some of the slave States, though forbidding by constitutional law, the setting free of slaves to remain in the State, will find free blacks having a right tostay in the State for some years to come. Many owners of slaves, before the new constitution vent into force, went into court and had record al that their slaves were to be free at their death This legal measure secured not only the freedom of the slaves at the death of their master with a residence in the State, but secured to them the security that not even their master could sell them And death will be yearly lessening the capital powerfully upon their temperate habits, their in This is not a consequent of freedom. It is the colonization. But they will not go down to the grave alone in their wretched exposure to tempta tions to evil There is a class of slaves and that class increases, who associate much with free blacks. We refer to those slaves who are al lowed by their masters to hire their own time— of this city, while enjoying themselves as friends they paying a certain sum of money for their in the saloon of the National Hotel, had a mis lowed by their masters to hire their own timetime. The illegality of this practice is not the understanding, in the course of which the for point for discussion. It is its existence and its ward the latter, and laid his caue upon his shoul effects, both ou the slave himself and the free blacks, that we call attention to. This practice blows frum the cane of Mr. W., ere bystanders is emancipation in another form. It gives lati | could interfere whatever betides me in health, or want of food or clothes, I can fall back on my owner for relief: to the main fight of the night in that ring. The body of this class associate with the free blacks who are not the best of their class. They have leisure and disposition to loiter away their time, and be induced to spend their earnings. A mutual corrupting intercourse is cultivated be-

If In South Carolina the slave population is 383,000. The white population 283,000. The increase of population among the blacks is three times as great as it is among the whites

| Durke, of Sherby, for \$40 per here. The farm lies on the Husen will be in white population and was for morely owned by Col. A. A. Anderson. The land is only second rate in quality.—Danville Tribune

tween the two classes, and the master finds it is

so by the excuses of his slave for not being able

to pay his promised hire of himself, and by his

personal evidence that his habits of life have

lessened his value as a man, or as a hired ser

vant to a master. And do not many of this class

its for industry and morals by associating with

of self-hired servants become worse in their hab

question and leave the reader to think of it

From the Observer and Reporter Henry Clay and Linu Boyd. The last issue of the Statesman of this city, ontains a long and laborious defense of Linn

ways bed in battle, and upon his own crest the beaviest and fiercest blows ever fell. He drove y considered throughout the country that the Secretary of State was entitled to the succession, Secretary of State was entitled to the succession, increasing an existing impost, it was contrary to the constitution, which reserves to the House leader of their opponents in the next Presidential struggle, and such men as James Buchanan trumed up and circulated the "bargain and corrup-Buehanan or Boyd or the Democracy in regard to this slander is impossible, and no degree of impudence and mendacity less sublime than that of the fact that he did emancipate his specified which characterizes Locofocoism, would be servant, or servants, and gave a bond that they equal to the task of denying it. The Demoshould not be a county charge ut any time, the crats not only deay that they ever played the should not be a county charge at any time, the screams were free, and could live and die as fact of assassins and thugs towards Henry Clay, that they even charge his old friend—those who wept over his reverses and rejoiced over his go to cheek emancipation; and this is found to the first that with Locofocoism and cheek by jowl be no preventitive to emancipation. In our Re with James Buchanan, his mean and pitiful and against his color, his associations, his race, and tal name. Such elliontery as this elevates us to animal heat that keeps him separated from annal- say a serious word in refutation of these outply because we do not wish to make ourselves elevated to companionship and equality in our ridiculous. The Locofocracy, from one end to social relations of life. The privileges he has ed, slandered, hated and feared Henry Clay They all seized upon the "bargain and corrup-tion" lie with earnestness like that which char acterizes the struggles of a drowning man when he seizes a plank. This lie rang like a bugle When their numerical position shall have reached a number that will throw them noore in the way. Clay than all the rest of the unlittedinous falseisn is, in the production of stander and tion, the "bargain and corruption" story, of which James Buchanan was the father, was the Lion was a native of Brunswick county, Virginia He was educated at Chapel Hill University, North was educated at Chapel H Aaron lie which swallowed up all others. Linn Boyd was the busiest and most tireless of all carolina, and choosing the profession of law, settled, not long after at Nashville, Tennessee. There was something in his pursuit of Henry Clay that reminds us of the steady and ordering gallop of the wolf. Long after other retailers of this potent falsehood had ceased to be the steady to be the steady to be steady to be the steady to be breathe it, Boyd, Linn Boyn as he delights to be called, dragged it mu from its grave hyenn like and filled the air once mure with its horrid steuch. seribed associations lill up the range of their ter of history, and yet this resurrectionist-this body; and in their family relations. They have personal friend of Henry Clay, and that the old no inducements for that care, that industry, that statesman when far descended into the valley of less thinking of deeper and stranger things than the enmities of old days, had forgiven him.he business of life. As moral, accountable be duet upon the part of Linn Boyd and his friends ings to God they are shut out by their peculiar Boyd knows that he hated Heury Cluy and slandered him. In his heart he hates him yet, and tions, and the assistants, in the force and extent lavish upon him. Any attempt to free Mr. Boyd from the clarge of knowing and analicious

> Nor Bad -A committee of the New York Legislature on Medical Colleges and Societies, siderable annoyance. On the occasion of Mr to whom was referred a petition of Herkimer Sternberg, asking the Legislature to print a tions, Palmerston said: "Pray accompany me in book, giving the means to cure intemperance. ucryous debility and other ailments, have re-

friends to let the subject rest forever

ported: "That they have had under serious consideration the subject referred to thear, and have be by the way, I do not reside, and we shall have be come satisfied, if the prayer of the petitioner be granted, that the result of the scheme proposed by this Herkimer Sternberg, if successful, will be the annihilation of the medical profession, and thus five or six thousand dectors of our State will be the production of the medical profession, and thus five or six thousand dectors of our State will be the production of the medical profession, and thus five or six thousand dectors of our State will be the production of the medical profession, and thus five or six thousand dectors of our State will be the production of the medical profession. will be turned out upon the cold charities of an a great deal of you both at Cambridge House, unfeeling world; that it will introduce the mil. So saying, Palmerston drew back the folding lenium several hundred years before its proper doors, and there, in the next room, was a merr idvent in the regular order of business; that it party, making glad over a luncheon.

MONTHLY SALE OF LIVE STOCK, ETC.-The Paris (Ky.) Flag, of March 9, says: Last Monday was a beautiful day, and a great rowd of business men from this and adjoining States were present at our monthly sale was not as large a number of nules offered as usual. Good stock sold at high prices; males three years old sold at \$470, \$450, \$130 to \$3 I'wo year olds at \$151, \$160, \$101 to \$50. Yearslaves in one family in Kentucky in this condi seed to \$50. Match mules from \$330 to \$260. Common cattle only cattle only seed to \$50. Common cattle only were sold, and tion. It is true the addition to the free blacks brought lair prices; 25 two year olds at \$28; 26 in the State from this source will have an end. ditto, at \$26; others as low as \$20. Cows with alves from \$30 to \$28. Oxen from \$100 to \$86. A larger number of horses were sold than we stock. And are they to dwindle away by the have before noticed-many of them were from Immentable social influences that yearly operate ladiana and Ohio. The prices realized were from \$175 to \$55. A large number of jacks dustrial pursuits in life, and their good condi-sold from \$1,185 to \$225. Two negro men sold tion for food, raiment and shelter for all the sea at \$1,250 and \$1,155; a negro woman and chifd sons of the year, and all attacks of sickness?— at \$1,250 and \$1,150. A large amount of saddleware, bug This is a mountful picture to contemplate, as usual at the first of March, were very large, This is not a consequent of freedom. It is the probabily a million and a half changing hands - result of their peculiar position among the There was a great demand for money and good whites in their freedom. It is freedom without rates of interest paid, one per cent being the

of Saturday evening less the following:

In the course of last evening the Hon. Thos. W. Bowie, of Maryland, and Mr. A. S. II. White

After that was accomplished, however, Mr tude to the slave to have time for idleness, means for dissipation, and an opportunity to be free ett, who had aided in dragging him away trom from the daily control of his master. In this the seeme of his first encounter. They were semi-freedom the slave has this self assurance. Separated only after a pretty free use of their walking sticks and a cough tumble und rolling over which generated a commotion hardly second is said that in the melee a pistol was fired, the ball of which went through Mr. Bowie's hat, but we have been unable to learn from any one present that any such weapon was drawn or used on the occasion.

> Sales of Paoreaty .- We neglected to notice price paid Mr. Stout, was \$6,500.

> Mr. John U. Rochester has sold his fine residence, at the west end of Main street, first beyond the College property, for the sum of \$4,250. The purchaser is J. H. Thomas, Esq., of Bards town, of the lirm of Robertson & Thomas, mail

many of the free colored women? We ask the contractors. On Wednesday last, Mr. George H. Dobyns sold his farm, 167 acres, in this county, to Di Barke, of Shelby, for \$40 per acre. The farm

Items by Telegraph.

PHILAUELPHIA, March 8. The New Yord Heruld's Washington dispatch says: Mr. McLane, appointed Minister to Mexico, will leave to morrow for New Orleans and It has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States that "a free negro is not a cit izen of a State in the sense in which the word is state in the wew Yord Heruid's washington displaced the same than the wew Yord Heruid's washington and same the wew Yord Heruid's washington displaced the same than the wew Yord Heruid's washington and same the wew Yord Heruid's washington and same the wew Yord Heruid's washington which was the same than the wew Yord Heruid's washington whi

without truce or treaty until he died. His might without truce or treaty until he died. His might never be citizens of the country. And no law to show the symposition of the country in the darkest horr of adversity, and well did the darkest horr of adversity, and well did the freeing them, if the mosters are themselves freed from debt, or have other property to pay their line hort, he was the greatest of all the great the administration, whatever may be the symposition of the sympositio

> POSTAGE RATES NOT RAISED .- The enactment for abolishing the much abused franking privi-lege and nearly doubling the rates of postage came to an untimely end in the last moments of of Representatives the sole with that invariably exercised by the the British House of Commons-of originating all bills raising revenue. The House would not yield the oint. There was not time for any Administra tion member to recast the measure for the House and so it fell to the ground lt was, in all re speets, a Government measure, and, had any similar attempt been made by an English Ministry o introduce dear in place of cheap postage. tions of angry letter writers, from the Peer to the Peasant, would have sent such strong and stern remonstrate to Parliament and to the Sovereign that the peccant Minister who had made the proposition would have been dismissed, or compelled to resign. Hear postage must not e resorted to Five cents for postage and de ivery of a letter, as against two cents paid in England is really bad enough, without dombing the price of the stamp.

Agreet of a House Thief .- A very volumble and bridle, were stolen on Friday night, from the table of Mr. Benj. Osborne, about four miles rom town on the Cincinnati pike—A reward of ne hundred dollars was forthwith offered for the recovery of the stolen property and the appre-hension of the thief, which was telegraphed to different points, and on the following morning own on Monday, by Deputy Marshal Riff, who made the arrest, and had an examination before ried, and a brother to the Philips who killed Whalen on the Cynthiana fair grom 14, in September last .- Georgetown Gazette.

year he was elected Governor of Tennessee. He was subsequently an active politician and reported the Democratic National Platform, at Haltinane. in 1852. He was appointed Postmaster General by Mr. Buchanan in 1857. At the time of his death ho was in his sixty fourth year, having been born August 15, 1795.-Lou. Jour

.----PALMERSTON AND BUCHANAN -A London cor respondent of the Constellation tells of a carious contretremps committed by our President on a certain oceasion:

1854, and gave the usual notification to the Brit still be juts on the gaise of grief and helps to swell the insincere enlogy which Democrats now Aberdeen the Prime Minister) and Lord Christianish endon (the Foreign Sceretary) he called upon Lord Palmerston who was then Home Secretary, Boyd from the charge of knowing and andicions enmitty toward Henry Clay is idle. It cannot be done, and it would be better for him and for his friends to let the subject rest forever the bad been attached before her first marriage. A great deal of soin, mag, was circulated in the don circles as to his continued intimacy with her after marriage, which cansed the parties ed to the next room, where we shall find my lady Palmerston and some of the family. We are all going to a grand flower show at Chiswick; they have coaxed me into giving them an imprompta

will dislocate every joint in the system of the moral universe; and therefore the committee ask to be discharged from its further consideration. "This," pointing to the present Earl Cowper, "this is my eldest son." Mr. Buchanan smiled, bowed, glanced from Lore Cowper to Lord Palmerston-always remember that fluchanan had never heard of the particula scandal in the ease; never known that Lady P. had been Lady C .; never heard that the married Palmerston after she was fitty glancing from Cowper to Palmeston, and wish ing to be complimentary, he said, "Indeed, my lady, I should have recognized this gentleman, even in the street, as Lord Palmerston's son, from the strong family resemblance!" anan was told how the case really was after his

> LIABILITIES OF BOOKKEFFERS. At a recent trial in the Criminal Court in Phriclefphia, Ed win R. Biles, indicted for largery, having de frauded his employers by ensures and false add ure, aftering of a figure, or other afterations by a bookkeeper in the business journal of his em players for the purpose of deceiving or defrauding such employers, is decided to be forgery in Pennsylvania, and the perpetrator, on conviction, liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary -- Lou-

17 A letter bom Savannah says;

A burge sale of negroes is taking place to day the race coarse. Nearly four boudred and A barge she if in e-costs taking place to day at the race coarse. Nearly four faculted and fifty to longing to Pierce Butler, the bare has bare of Mis. Famy Kemble Butler, are to be sold. I learn that the average price thus far is about \$700. This sale has attracted a barge number of his process to the sold. of buyers from all parts of the country; and the competition has been quite spirited. Prices rule high, and is probable the paties selfing will be

> Ma. Lown -- We deem it due to the memory of the late Thomas S' Lowe to say that two re spectable gentlemen from Hawesville, who were witnesses of the late occurrences there, have as sured us positively that Lowe did not we're coat of mail or any defensive a mor upon the occasion of his excounter with Maxwell and others. One of them asserts not only that he saw Lowe's person bared to the skin, but thrit he examined his clothes, and that, although there were a good many holes in the coat, there was not one in the vest or shirt.

Our informants say it was in direct proof be fore the Grand Jury that Lowe were no coat of nail upon the occasion of the uffray. - Lou. Jour

SALE OF FAVETTE LAND-HIGH PRICES. -Mr C. T. Worley, auctioneer, sold on Thursday, three parcels of laud belonging to Thomas Jack a short time since, that Dr. Jackson, had sold his three story brick building, on the east side of the Court House lot, to Mr. W. M. Stout. The gares at \$248.50 per acre, one tract of eight 9 acres at \$218 50 per acre, one truct of eight acres at \$160 per acre, and the other at \$77 per teres at \$100 per acte, and the circ. The latter piece lies some distance from the pike, and was jurch ased by James Pearson. The first named were purchased by Mrs. Wil-The first named were purchased by Mrs. Wil-son, and are but poorly improved — Observer &

> Ah! Mr Megoffin, Your sneerin' and scotlin Will do you no good against HELL! The peop e don't like you, Next August they'll strike you A blow that will send you to-ahem' a very



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BUILDERS' WAREROOMS! Malu St., next door to Farmers' Brink, Frank-lort, Kennucky.

JOHN HALY nd, and every necessity for the full completion of illdings of all descriptions. In connection with the above business, as also that Howse-building, I have opened a

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Contracts unade for Buildings of all kinds, and the
rection of Monuments, &c., in any part of the State.

February 18, 18-9-3m.

HAVE this day sold my establishment to Mr. S. C BULL, and take great pleasure in recommending him to my old friends and patrons Jan. 3, 1888. W. M. TÖUL. Books, Boots, Shoes, &c.

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As purchised this old and well-known establish

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Athon heels, UVDIES LASTING WALLERS, with & withouthoels. — A L S O —
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A large and well selected stock of Gent's, Boys and Coult's BOOLS and SHOLS.
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CUTLERY. DUCKET Knives and Scissors of Rodgers' superlot make; also, Wade & Butcher's Razors at S. C. BULL'S Book and Shoe Store. January 28, 1859.

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THE unders gred has been appointed Agent for the state of Keulnicky for the move valuable work, and respectfully calls the at ention of Politicians, and all who wish to be thoroughly posted up to the political events of the country, to the advantages of this book. It is designed to enable every citizen to acqualnt himself readily with the true bearing of each political issue which is presented to him for his decision, and will relieve him trom too great a dependence upon the partial statements of great political questions, which generally characterize the speeches and ressays of the politicians of the present day.

It is published in one large octavo volume of 794 pagess, with copions index and appendix containing statistical tables of the imports and exports of the United States, the area of each State, we. It is printed on the paper, in plain type, and bound in a substantial form.

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H. WHITTINGRAM,

Jan 5, 1859-watw2m.

Frankfort, Ky.

ENTUG Y GENTRAL RAILROAD

COMMETON AND LEXINGTON DIVISION NOW OPEN TO NICHOLASVILLE) (UNNECTING at Nicholasy He, morning and evening with splendid twelve sent p scenger conches to Dany Je, Lancaster, Hurrodsburg, Somersat, Crab Or-chard, Stanfort and Lebamon. Two Daily Trains Each Way,

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

IIII. FAPhESS TRAIN

Leaves Covered in 17:15 f. M. and arrives at Lexingson at 12:A. M., and at Xnebols well ent 12:T5 A. M.—

featuring a leaves No thodas wille at 17:10:Y. M. and arrives at Cover zton 11:7 P. M. Passengers by this train

trive in Banyille, Harrodsburg or Locusier, in time

or dinner. This train also connects with stage line of

1 Parts, or Majoy He, J. Hersburg, Carrisle, Sharpsong, Blue Leck, Winchester, M. Sterling and Georgeown; at Lexington with stage lines to Kichmond, London, Versailbes Winchester, Barboursville, Cumber
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FOR TICKETS, or information, apply at the Ticket
turees of the Company, in Cinemnat and Coylugion,
C. A. WITHERS, Supt.
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THE OMNIBUS LINE will call for passengers lu any rt of Ciuc mali, Covington, or Newport, March 2, 1859. CLAYTON & YOUNG.

Residence for Sale in Frankfort. WISH to sell my Family Residence, in the city of Frankfort. It is located has orably for a family residence, and is produbly one of the most continuate houses in the city for a 1-ree family, huving outdance of room, with a large dies yard, set in Frances; also, good stables, and other out houses, all in is any tro-libe.

I presonce that no person would parchase without
its examining the premises. I therefore request those
tho nery wish to addain a good residence, to call and
examine it for trimiselves.

It will be said for noich less than it has cost me, and

The said for an area easonable terms.
27, 1838.

A. G. RODGES. Notice to School Teachers. TABLE undersigned, tructees of School District No. 13, I Frank in county, Ky, wish to employ a Classical re-cher for the 10s rat School. The number of schoolars are sufficient for one teacher, and the pay 2 and . Apply juncediately